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FOREIGN LANGUAGES IN INDEPENDENT SECONDARY SCHOOLS, FALL 1959.

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A SURVEY WAS CONDUCTED OF LANGUAGE ENROLLMENTS OF 1,278 INDEPENDENT SECONDARY SCHOOLS WHICH (1) OFFERED INSTRUCTION LEADING TO GRADUATION FROM SECONDARY SCHOOL AND (2) OFFERED A COURSE IN A LANGUAGE IN GRADES 9-12. THE DISCUSSION OF THE REPORT COVERED SUMMARY OF DATA AND ANALYSIS OF STATISTICAL TABLES. THE FINDINGS INDICATED THAT ENROLLMENTS IN LATIN AND A MODERN LANGUAGE FORMED THE COMMON PATTERN, WITH LATIN ACCOUNTING FOR 46.5 PERCENT OF THE LANGUAGE TOTALS. REPORTS IN THIS SERIES ARE ED 003 940 THROUGH ED 003 960. (RS)

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JOHN HARMON

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Foreign Languages in Independent Secondary Schools, Fall 1959*

By John Harmon

"Foreign Languages in Independent Secondary Schools" is the second in a series of three on foreign language enrollments in public and private secondary schools in the United States. The first report, "Foreign Language Offerings and Enrollments in Public Secondary Schools, Fall 1958," was sent to the U. S. Office of Education in August 1960. It is currently available in pre-prints of PMLA, Volume LXXVI, No. 2B, May 1961. The third report will give the foreign language enrollments in the public secondary schools for Fall 1959, and will be sent to the U.S. Office of Education before June 1961. The second and third reports will give a good record of the 1959 secondary school foreign language enrollments, but the record will still be incomplete. Foreign language enrollment totals on the secondary level will be complete when all church-related schools have been surveyed. The MLA hopes to conduct a fourth survey in the fall of 1961 which will include all non-public secondary schools, thus revealing the magnitude of the national total of foreign language enrollments.

The report which follows gives data from 1,278 independent schools which reported enrollments in foreign languages in grades 9-12. Enrollments in two languages (Latin and a modern foreign language) formed the common pattern, with Latin accounting for 46.5 per cent of the foreign language totals, and all modern languages, 52.2. Greek enrollments were 1.3 per cent. Enrollments in all foreign languages were 82.5 per cent of the total independent school population in grades 9-12.

We are grateful to the headmasters, headmistresses, and other officials of the independent schools for their cooperation on this survey. The comments which many school officials gave on aspects of language teaching and learning revealed the keen interest which they have in the role of languages within their curricula.

In addition, we extend our thanks to Rita Parr, formerly of the Modern Language staff, for her help in preparing much of the material for this report.

J. Wesley Childers
Director of Research

20 January 1961

ALL INFORMATION in this report on foreign languages in the independent secondary schools refers only to schools which a) offered instruction leading to graduation from secondary school, and b) offered courses in a foreign language in grades 9-12, Fall 1959.[1] Most of the schools offered foreign language instruction only in grades 9-12, and these 1,278 schools are the subject of the bulk of this report.[2]

Questionnaires were originally mailed to the independent secondary schools offering instruction leading to graduation, as listed in *Lovejoy's Prep School Guide* and in the *Handbook of Private Schools* by Porter Sargent. Included in these listings are schools accredited by regional associations, schools accredited by state universities or state boards of education, schools with membership in the Secondary Education Board, and schools which are members of the National Council of Independent Schools. Among the categories of schools included are various sizes of boys' schools, girls' schools, coeducational schools, boarding schools, day schools, church-related schools, non-sectarian schools. Roman Catholic "private" schools, i.e., those which in most cases are operated by monastic orders or religious communities, are included in this report. Roman Catholic diocesan and parochial schools are not included.

Forty-seven states and the District of Columbia furnished information contained herein. The excepted states are Alaska and Nevada, which had no independent secondary schools in Fall, 1959, and Wyoming, in which the two schools originally canvassed proved to be non-applicable to this report.

Two abbreviations are used in headings throughout this report: FL, foreign language; and MFL, modern foreign language.

PART I. SUMMARY OF DATA

Grades 9-12: In Fall 1959 the total enrollment, grades 9-12, in the 1,278 independent secondary schools which furnished data for this report was 354,061. The foreign language enrollment within these schools was 292,161, of which the *modern* foreign language enrollment, 152,423, was slightly more than half. The per cent of the total number of students enrolled in all foreign languages was 82.5; in *modern* foreign languages, 43.0.

Individual Language Per Cents: The breakdown of the per cents of each language of the total independent school enrollment, of the total foreign language enrollment, and of the total *modern* foreign language enrollment, grades 9-12, is given in the table below. Enrollments in French and Latin accounted for more than 75 per cent of the total foreign language enrollment. Latin was first among the individual language enrollments. Italian and Russian together claimed only one half of one per cent of the total foreign language enrollment.

Among *modern* foreign language enrollments, French and Spanish were in the lead, and they accounted for more than 87 per cent of the total modern foreign language enrollment.

Grades 9–12

	Per Cent of Total Independent School Enrollment	Per Cent of FL	Per Cent of MFL
Latin	38.4	46.5	—
French	24.8	30.1	57.7
Spanish	13.0	15.8	30.2
German	3.5	4.2	8.1
Greek	1.1	1.3	—
Hebrew	.9	1.1	2.0
Other	.4	.5	.9
Italian	.3	.3	.7
Russian	.2	.2	.4
Unspecified	.02	.03	—

Modern foreign languages included in "Other" are Polish, Lithuanian, Czech, Slovak, Japanese, Hungarian, and Chinese, in order of numbers of enrollments. Polish was predominant, with 1,028 enrollments; among the remaining 6 languages, 262 enrollments were distributed.

Teachers: In Fall 1959, there were a total of 5,675 teachers of foreign languages in the 1,278 schools covered by this report. Of these, 4,789 (84.4 per cent) taught one language; 886 (15.6 per cent) taught more than one language. The breakdown of per cents of teachers in each language (based on the total number of teachers) is given below:[3]

Latin	46.5
French	38.0
Spanish	19.6
German	7.5
Greek	2.4
Hebrew	1.3
Russian	1.1
Other	.8
Italian	.7

*The research reported herein was performed pursuant to a contract with the United States Office of Education, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

[1] Although the questionnaire used to canvass the independent secondary schools asked for general enrollment as well as for foreign language enrollment, those which replied that they offered no foreign language instruction are not included in any part of this report.

[2] Fewer than one-fourth of these schools offered foreign language instruction in grades 7-8 (355 in number). These 355 schools are covered in Addendum B.

[3] The total of the per cents listed for the teachers of each language exceeds 100, because of the 886 persons who teach more than one language and are therefore counted more than once.

Grades 7-8: In the same year, the total enrollment, grades 7-8, in the 355 independent secondary schools which furnished data for this part of the report was 20,134. Within these schools, the foreign language enrollment was 19,493, or 96.6 per cent of the total enrollment reported in grades 7-8. Of these 19,493, *modern* foreign languages enrolled 12,383, or 61.5 per cent of the total 7-8 enrollment.

Although the per cents of foreign language enrollments and of *modern* foreign language enrollments in grades 7-8 were both higher than the corresponding per cents for grades 9-12, relatively few schools (27.8%) reported foreign language enrollments in grades 7-8, and the per cents are based solely on the total population of the independent schools offering foreign language instruction.[4]

PART II. ANALYSIS OF STATISTICAL TABLES

Table I: It presents general enrollment and language enrollment data, both numerically and in per cents, for the 48 states[5] which offered foreign language instruction in their independent secondary schools, grades 9-12, in Fall 1959. Column 1 gives the number of schools in the state which furnished information for this report; column 2, the total student enrollment of the schools shown in column 1; column 3, the total foreign language enrollment; column 4, the total *modern* foreign language enrollment; column 5, the per cent of foreign language enrollment of the total enrollment (column 2); column 6, the per cent of *modern* foreign language enrollment of the total enrollment (column 2); columns 7-27, the numbers of enrollments in each language, followed by the per cents which those numbers represent of the total foreign language enrollment (column 3) and of the total *modern* foreign language enrollment (column 4); columns 28-33, the numbers of enrollments in Latin, Greek, and unspecified languages, followed by the per cents which those numbers represent of the total foreign language enrollment (column 3). Column 34 repeats the numbers assigned to the states, to facilitate the reading of data for each state.

The following two listings show the order of the states from greatest to least per cent of enrollment in foreign language and in *modern* foreign language. In both listings, the per cent given for a state is based on the total population of independent schools offering foreign language instruction in that state in grades 9-12, Fall 1959.

FALL 1959—GRADES 9-12

Per Cents of FLs of Total Independent School Pupil Enrollment		Per Cents of MFLs of Total Independent School Pupil Enrollment	
1) Massachusetts	121.9	1) Rhode Island	72.5
2) District of Columbia	115.1	2) Massachusetts	68.8
3) New Jersey	110.8	3) New Hampshire	64.4
4) New York	108.0	4) New York	60.4
5) Rhode Island	101.5	5) New Jersey	59.9
6) Maryland	100.0	6) Connecticut	59.3
7) Connecticut	96.1	7) Delaware	57.1
8) New Hampshire	95.7	8) District of Columbia	56.4
9) Pennsylvania	92.1	9) Maryland	55.1
10) Delaware	89.0	10) Pennsylvania	53.2
11) Montana	88.0	11) Virginia	52.6
12) Virginia	83.8	12) Hawaii	50.5
13) California	82.3	13) Oklahoma	46.9
14) Oklahoma	81.0	14) North Carolina	46.5
15) Arizona	80.8	15) Arizona	46.3
16) Kentucky	74.4	16) Indiana	42.9
17) Indiana	74.2	17) California	41.9
18) Ohio	72.5	18) South Carolina	41.9
19) Missouri	71.9	19) Colorado	39.9
20) Tennessee	71.5	20) Texas	39.3
21) Hawaii	69.1	21) Alabama	37.7
22) Colorado	68.8	22) Montana	37.3
23) Michigan	68.2	23) New Mexico	36.9
24) Washington	68.2	24) Florida	36.2
25) North Carolina	67.8	25) Maine	34.7
26) Texas	67.8	26) Vermont	34.6
27) Nebraska	67.1	27) West Virginia	34.2
28) Illinois	65.7	28) Louisiana	33.9
29) Florida	64.5	29) Tennessee	33.2
30) Alabama	64.2	30) Kentucky	33.0
31) West Virginia	63.0	31) Missouri	31.2
32) South Carolina	61.5	32) Mississippi	30.9
33) Vermont	61.0	33) Utah	29.8
34) Minnesota	59.4	34) Georgia	28.5
35) Wisconsin	58.5	35) Ohio	27.3
36) Iowa	57.1	36) Illinois	27.2
37) Maine	54.2	37) Minnesota	26.3
38) Oregon	53.9	38) Wisconsin	25.6
39) Georgia	51.2	39) Idaho	23.3
40) Louisiana	51.0	40) Michigan	22.9
41) Arkansas	49.3	41) Washington	22.4
42) Mississippi	48.3	42) Nebraska	18.8
43) New Mexico	43.3	43) Iowa	18.2
44) Kansas	38.3	44) Oregon	17.2
45) Utah	37.7	45) Kansas	15.6
46) Idaho	33.6	46) Arkansas	12.5
47) South Dakota	33.3	47) South Dakota	8.3
48) North Dakota	19.6	48) North Dakota	3.3

The top ten states in each listing are the same, although not in the same order. In the listings of foreign language per cents, Maryland is shown to have 100 per cent enrollment, and Massachusetts, the District of Columbia, New Jersey, New York and Rhode Island all show enrollments in foreign language of more than 100 per cent. The explanation for this is that many students in the independent schools are enrolled in two (sometimes three) languages. This "double enrollment" is usually in Latin and a modern foreign language, most commonly in Latin and French.

Data on French, German, Russian, and Spanish: The table on page 38 shows the five states which had the largest numbers, the highest per

[4] All 355 independent secondary schools which gave data on grades 7-8 are also included in the report on grades 9-12. No schools which terminated instruction with grade 8 are included. For more detailed information concerning foreign language enrollments in these grades, see Addendum B.

[5] The District of Columbia is included, and counted as a state.

TABLE I. GENERAL AND LANGUAGE ENROLLMENTS IN INDEPENDENT SECONDARY SCHOOLS, GRADES 9-12, FALL 1959

	STATE:	SCHOOLS AND ENROLLMENTS						FRENCH			GERMAN			HEBREW			ITALIAN			RUSSIAN			SPANISH			OTHER			GREEK		LATIN		UNSPEC.		
		Applicable Schools (Included in Report)	Total Enrollment	FL Enrollment	NFL Enrollment	FL % of Total Enrollment	NFL % of Total Enrollment	Enrollment	% of FL	% of NFL	Enrollment	% of FL	% of NFL	Enrollment	% of FL	% of NFL	Enrollment	% of FL	% of NFL	Enrollment	% of FL	% of NFL	Enrollment	% of FL	% of NFL	Enrollment	% of FL	% of NFL	Enrollment	% of FL	Enrollment	% of FL	Enrollment	% of FL	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
1	ALABAMA	7	941	604	355	64.2	37.7	253	41.9	71.3	19	3.1	5.4										83	13.7	23.4						244	40.4			1
2	ARIZONA	10	2137	1727	990	80.8	46.3	138	8.0	13.9	12	.7	1.2				30	1.7	3.0	3	.2	.3	807	46.7	81.5				62	3.6	675	39.1			2
3	ARKANSAS	4	817	403	102	49.3	12.5	51	12.7	50.0													51	12.7	50.0						301	74.7			3
4	CALIFORNIA	79	19447	16009	8145	82.3	41.9	2687	16.8	33.0	313	2.0	3.8				126	.8	1.5	29	.2	.4	4988	31.2	61.2	2(a)	.01	.02	363	2.3	7501	46.9			4
5	COLORADO	13	1805	1242	720	68.8	39.9	248	20.0	34.4	435	12.5	21.5										317	25.5	44.0				2	.2	320	41.9			5
6	CONNECTICUT	56	14684	14114	8710	96.1	59.3	5714	40.5	65.6	609	4.3	7.0				27	.2	.3	73	.5	.8	2230	15.8	25.6	57(b)	.4	.7	67	.5	5337	37.8			6
7	DELAWARE	7	2325	2070	1327	89.0	57.1	659	31.8	49.7	249	12.0	19.8										419	20.2	31.6						743	35.9			7
8	D.OF COLUMBIA	13	4585	5277	2584	115.1	56.4	1799	34.1	69.6	160	3.0	6.2	18	.3	.7				12	.2	.5	505	11.3	23.0				66	1.3	2627	49.8			8
9	FLORIDA	25	4051	2612	1466	64.5	36.2	389	14.9	26.5	21	.8	1.4				5	.2	.3				2051	40.2	71.7				1	.03	1145	43.8			9
10	GEORGIA	14	3222	1651	917	51.2	28.5	328	19.9	35.8	2	.1	.2							1	.1	.1	586	35.5	63.9				3	.2	731	44.3			10
11	HAWAII	10	4656	3219	2353	69.1	50.5	1089	33.8	46.3	236	7.3	10.0							25	.8	1.1	983	30.5	41.8	20(c)	.6	.8			866	26.9			11
12	IDAHO	4	476	160	111	33.6	23.3	13	8.1	11.7	18	11.2	16.2										80	50.0	72.1						49	30.6			12
13	ILLINOIS	79	43970	28900	11948	65.7	27.2	4341	15.0	36.3	1063	3.7	8.9	201	.7	1.7	57	.2	.5	99	.4	.8	5600	19.4	46.9	587(d)	2.0	4.9	488	1.7	16464	57.0			13
14	INDIANA	10	2852	2115	1224	74.2	42.9	607	28.6	49.6	197	9.3	16.1							21	.9	1.7	399	18.9	32.6						891	42.1			14
15	IOWA	6	1570	897	285	57.1	18.2	69	7.7	24.2	54	6.0	18.9										162	18.1	56.8						612	68.2			15
16	KANSAS	12	2092	801	327	38.3	15.6	81	10.1	24.8	89	11.1	27.2										131	16.4	40.1	26(e)	3.2	8.0			474	59.2			16
17	KENTUCKY	25	6276	4672	2072	74.4	33.0	1173	25.1	56.6	184	4.0	8.9										715	15.3	34.5						2600	55.7			17
18	LOUISIANA	28	5710	2911	1934	51.0	33.9	1319	45.3	68.2													615	21.1	31.8						977	33.6			18
19	MAINE	33	7014	3801	2434	54.2	34.7	2299	60.5	94.5	78	2.1	3.2										57	1.5	2.3						1367	36.0			19
20	MARYLAND	31	8512	8512	4686	100.0	55.1	3094	36.3	66.0	437	5.1	9.3	127	1.5	2.7				30	.4	.6	998	11.7	21.3				13	.2	3813	44.8			20
21	MASSACHUSETTS	83	18850	22974	12969	121.9	68.8	10277	44.7	79.2	876	3.8	6.8	51	.2	.4	167	.7	1.3	62	.3	.5	1536	6.7	11.8				854	3.7	9151	39.8			21
22	MICHIGAN	30	14253	9716	3265	68.2	22.9	2375	24.4	72.7	37	.4	1.1	33	.3	1.0				4	.04	.1	637	6.6	19.5	179(f)	1.8	5.5	73	.8	6378	65.6			22
23	MINNESOTA	25	9332	5548	2452	59.4	26.3	1445	26.0	58.9	392	7.1	16.0										615	11.1	25.1						3096	55.8			23
24	MISSISSIPPI	6	772	374	239	48.4	30.9	139	37.2	58.2													100	26.7	41.8						135	36.1			24
25	MISSOURI	37	9696	6968	3026	71.9	31.2	1469	21.1	48.5	317	4.5	10.5							22	.3	.7	1218	17.5	40.3				174	2.5	3768	54.1			25
26	MONTANA	3	664	584	248	88.0	37.3	47	8.0	19.0													201	34.4	81.0						336	57.5			26
27	NEBRASKA	12	2706	1816	508	67.1	18.8	220	12.1	43.3	80	4.4	15.7										208	11.5	40.9				69	3.8	1239	68.2			27
28	NEW HAMPSHIRE	19	3555	3403	2291	95.7	64.4	1734	50.9	75.7	142	4.2	6.2				11	.3	.5	6	.2	.3	398	11.7	17.4				79	2.3	1033	30.4			28
29	NEW JERSEY	61	14045	13557	8409	110.8	59.9	4988	32.1	59.3	1151	7.4	13.7	152	1.0	1.8	243	1.6	2.9	41	.3	.5	1834	11.8	21.8				153	1.0	6995	45.0			29
30	NEW MEXICO	9	1553	672	573	43.3	36.9	57	8.5	9.9	39	5.8	6.8										477	71.0	83.2						99	14.7			30
31	NEW YORK	174	54085	58426	32680	108.0	60.4	19927	34.1	61.0	2200	3.8	6.7	2450	4.2	7.5	339	.6	1.0	74	.1	.2	7538	12.9	23.1	72(g)	.1	.2	909	1.6	24837	42.5	80	.1	31
32	NORTH CAROLINA	18	1688	1144	785	67.8	46.5	439	38.4	55.9	7	.6	.9							8	.7	1.0	331	28.9	42.2						359	31.4			32
33	NORTH DAKOTA	9	1107	217	37	19.6	3.3	15	6.9	40.5	8	3.7	21.6										14	6.5	37.8						180	83.0			33
34	OHIO	38	15459	11209	4221	72.5	27.3	2722	24.3	64.5	553	5.0	13.1							14	.1	.3	905	8.1	21.4	25(h)	.2	.6	104	.9	6884	61.4			34
35	OKLAHOMA	7	894	724	419	81.0	46.9	197	27.2	47.0	30	4.1	7.2										192	26.5	45.8						305	42.1			35
36	OREGON	9	2129	1147	367	53.9	17.2	255	22.2	69.5	41	3.6	11.2										71	6.2	19.3						780	68.0			36
37	PENNSYLVANIA	90	20012	18433	10650	92.1	53.2	6508	35.3	61.1	1529	8.3	14.4	38	.3	.5				60	.3	.6	2345	12.7	22.0	150(i)	.8	1.4	173	1.0	7610	41.3			37
38	RHODE ISLAND	11	3049	3096	2212	101.5	72.5	1747	56.5	79.0	57	1.8	2.6							4	.1	.2	404	13.1	18.3				12	.4	870	28.1			38
39	SOUTH CAROLINA	7	891	548	373	61.5	41.9	302	55.1	81.0													71	13.0	19.0						175	31.9			39
40	SOUTH DAKOTA	6	845	281	70	33.3	8.3	42	15.0	60.0	6	2.1	8.6							22	7.8	31.4									211	75.1			40
41	TENNESSEE	21	4448	3181	1475	71.5	33.2	741	23.3	50.2	19	.6	1.3										715	22.5	48.5						1706	53.6			41
42	TEXAS	34	8379	5679	3295	67.8	39.3	760	13.4	23.1	60	1.1	1.8										2425	42.7	73.6	50(k)	.9	1.5			2384	42.0			42
43	UTAH	3	573	216	171	37.7	29.8	56	25.9	32.7	35	16.2	20.5										80	37.0	46.8						45	20.8			43
44	VERMONT	13	2503	1526	867	61.0	34.6	677	44.6	78.1	14	.9	1.6				5	.3	.6	26	1.7	3.0	145	9.5	16.7				3	.2	636	43.0			44
45	VIRGINIA	31	6398	5363	3368	83.8	52.6	2188	40.8	65.0	121	2.3	3.6							1	.01	.03	1058	19.7	31.4				10	.2	1985	37.0			45
46	WASHINGTON	21	5116	3490	1147	68.2	22.4	922	26.4	80.4	31	.9	2.7										194	5.6	16.9				71	2.0	2272	65.1			46
47	WEST VIRGINIA	4	692	436	237	63.0	34.2	89	20.4	37.6	15	3.4	6.3										133	30.5	56.1						199	45.6			47
48	WISCONSIN	31	13224	7738	3379	58.5	25.6	1254	16.2	37.1	640	8.3	18.9							17	.2	.5	1303	16.8	38.6	145(f)	2.1	4.9	50	.6	4309	55.7			48
	U.S. TOTAL	1278	354061	292161	152423	82.5	43.0	87943	30.1	57.7	12298	4.2	8.1	3090	1.1	2.0	1010	.3	.7	656	.2	.4	46015	15.8	30.2	1333	.5	.9	3804	1.3	135934	46.5	80	.03	

a) General Language
b) Chinese-2; Lithuanian-30; Polish-25
c) Japanese
d) General Language-8; Lithuanian-114; Polish-465
e) English as a foreign language-14; General Language-12
f) Polish
g) English as a foreign language-7; Polish-65
h) Slovak
i) Hungarian-11; Polish-129; Slovak-10
k) Czech

	Language	Highest Numerically (per cents in parentheses)		Highest Per Cents		Lowest Per Cents	
FRENCH	Offered in 48 States 57.7 per cent of national MFL enrollment	New York Massachusetts Pennsylvania Connecticut New Jersey	19,927 (61.0) 10,277 (79.2) 6,508 (61.1) 5,714 (65.6) 4,988 (59.3)	Maine South Carolina Washington Massachusetts Rhode Island	94.5 81.0 80.4 79.2 79.0	New Mexico Idaho Arizona Montana Iowa	9.9 11.7 13.9 19.0 24.2
GERMAN	Offered in 43 States 8.1 per cent of national MFL enrollment	New York Pennsylvania New Jersey Illinois Massachusetts	2,200 (6.7) 1,529 (14.4) 1,151 (13.7) 1,063 (8.9) 876 (6.8)	Kansas North Dakota Colorado Utah Wisconsin	27.2 21.6 21.5 20.5 18.9	Georgia North Carolina Michigan Arizona Tennessee	.2 .9 1.1 1.2 1.3
RUSSIAN	Offered in 23 States .4 per cent of national MFL enrollment	Illinois New York Connecticut Massachusetts Pennsylvania	99 (.8) 74 (.2) 73 (.8) 62 (.5) 60 (.6)	South Dakota Vermont Indiana Hawaii North Carolina	31.4 3.0 1.7 1.1 1.0	Virginia Georgia Michigan New York Rhode Island	.03 .1 .1 .2 .2
SPANISH	Offered in 47 States 30.2 per cent of national MFL enrollment	New York Illinois California Texas Pennsylvania	7,538 (23.1) 5,600 (46.9) 4,988 (61.2) 2,425 (73.6) 2,345 (22.0)	New Mexico Arizona Montana Texas Idaho	83.2 81.5 81.0 73.6 72.1	Maine Massachusetts Vermont Washington South Carolina	2.3 11.8 16.7 16.9 19.0

Hebrew (offered in 8 states)		Italian (offered in 10 states)		Other MFLs (offered in 11 states)	
State:	Per cent:	State:	Per cent:	State:	Per cent:
New York	7.5	Arizona	3.0	Kansas	8.0
Maryland	2.7	New Jersey	2.9	Michigan	5.5
New Jersey	1.8	California	1.5	Illinois	4.9
Illinois	1.7	Massachusetts	1.3	Wisconsin	4.9
Michigan	1.0	New York	1.0	Texas	1.5
District of Columbia	.7	Vermont	.6	Pennsylvania	1.4
Pennsylvania	.5	Illinois	.5	Hawaii	.8
Massachusetts	.4	New Hampshire	.5	Connecticut	.7
		Connecticut	.3	Ohio	.6
		Florida	.3	New York	.2
				California	.02

	Language	Highest Numerically (per cent in parentheses)		Highest Per Cents		Lowest Per Cents	
LATIN	Offered in 48 States 46.5 per cent of national FL enrollment	New York Illinois Massachusetts Pennsylvania New Jersey	24,837 (42.5) 16,464 (57.0) 9,151 (39.8) 7,610 (41.3) 6,995 (45.0)	North Dakota South Dakota Arkansas Iowa Nebraska	83.0 75.1 74.7 68.2 68.2	New Mexico Utah Hawaii Rhode Island New Hampshire	14.7 20.8 26.9 28.1 30.4
GREEK	Offered in 24 States 1.3 per cent of national FL enrollment	New York Massachusetts Illinois California Missouri	909 (1.6) 854 (3.7) 488 (1.7) 363 (2.3) 175 (2.5)	Nebraska Massachusetts Arizona Missouri California	3.8 3.7 3.6 2.5 2.3	Florida Colorado Georgia Maryland Vermont Virginia	.03 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2

cents, and the lowest per cents of independent school enrollments, grades 9-12, in French, German, Russian, and Spanish, Fall 1959. All per cents which follow are based on the *modern* foreign language enrollment of the respective states.

Data on Hebrew, Italian, and other Modern Foreign Languages: Although French, Spanish, German, and Russian were the languages taught by the largest numbers of states, Hebrew, Italian, and other modern foreign languages were taught also in the independent schools of several states. The languages, the states which taught them, and the per cent which the enrollment in that language represented of the respective states' Fall 1959 modern foreign language enrollment in grades 9-12 as tabulated at left center.

New York and Illinois led in numbers of enrollments in Hebrew, with 2,450 and 201, respectively. Hebrew enrollment represents 2.0 per cent of the national modern foreign language enrollment. The states leading in Italian enrollments were New York (339) and New Jersey (243). The per cent of Italian enrollments of the national modern foreign language enrollment was .7. The states leading in numbers of enrollments in "Other" modern foreign languages were Illinois (587), Michigan (179), Wisconsin (165), and Pennsylvania (150). Enrollments in "Other" modern foreign languages represented .9 per cent of the national modern foreign language enrollment.

Polish was first in enrollment among "Other" modern foreign languages with 1,028, in six states (Connecticut, Illinois, Michigan, New York, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin). Lithuanian was second with 144, in two states (Connecticut and Illinois). Czech was third with 50, in Texas. The other modern foreign languages and the enrollment in them were: Slovak, 35 (Ohio and Pennsylvania); Japanese, 20 (Hawaii); Hungarian, 11 (Pennsylvania); Chinese, 2 (Connecticut). In addition, 21 students of English as a foreign language were reported in two states (Kansas and New York), and 22 students of general language were reported from three states (California, Illinois, and Kansas).

Although the modern foreign languages claimed more than half the enrollment in foreign languages throughout the independent secondary schools in Fall 1959, the largest single per cent of national foreign language enrollment was in Latin (46.5). Greek claimed 1.3 per cent of the national foreign language enrollment. Enrollment in the two non-spoken foreign languages was almost half (47.8 per cent) the national foreign language enrollment in grades 9-12.

The table at left bottom shows the five states

which had the largest numbers, the highest per cents, and the lowest per cents of independent secondary school enrollments in Latin and Greek. The per cents given for Latin and Greek are based on the foreign language enrollments of the respective states.

One factor which bears upon some of the very high per cents given for a state in a particular language in Table I is the predominant student interest in that language (e.g., both French and Latin in Massachusetts). Another factor, however, may be that the total foreign language enrollment of a state is divided among only three languages (e.g., Montana) as opposed to other states in which six or more languages are offered (e.g., Pennsylvania). Finally, it should be kept in mind when comparing per cents in a particular language from one state to another (e.g., from Latin in New York to Latin in North Dakota) that a very high per cent does not always reflect a large enrollment, but rather a large proportion of enrollment in a given language out of the total foreign language enrollment of the state.

Table II: It lists the states where each of the five principal foreign languages had an enrollment of at least one-half per cent of the state's independent school population in grades 9-12. The actual per cents included a range from a high of 57.3 per cent (Latin in the District of Columbia and French in Rhode Island) to a low of .5 per cent (German in Florida, and Greek in Alabama, Connecticut, and Michigan). In twenty-seven states, enrollment in Latin was more than 30 per cent of the independent school population; in 12 states, enrollment in French was more than 30 per cent of the independent school population; in three states, enrollment in Spanish was more than 30 per cent of the independent school population.

In eight of the states which had over 30 per cent enrollment in French (Connecticut, District of Columbia, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, and Virginia), enrollment in Latin was also over 30 per cent. In Arizona, Spanish and Latin each had an enrollment of over 30 per cent.

Of the 48 states teaching Latin, all had more than .5 per cent enrollment in Latin, ranging from 57.3 in the District of Columbia to 6.4 in New Mexico. The majority of the states were in the range 20 per cent through 39.9 per cent.

All 48 states teaching French had a French enrollment of more than .5 per cent, ranging from 57.3 in Rhode Island to 1.4 in North Dakota. Thirty of the states were in the range 10 per cent through 39.9 per cent.

Spanish enrollment in all 47 states teaching it was more than .5 per cent. The highest was Arizona, 37.8 per cent, and the lowest was Maine, .8

TABLE II[a]

Distribution of the five most commonly studied foreign languages in states where the enrollment in each language in Fall 1959 was at least one-half per cent of the total independent school population of the state concerned.[b]

Per Cent Range	LATIN (48 states with at least .5 per cent)	FRENCH (48 states with at least .5 per cent)	SPANISH (47 states with at least .5 per cent)	GERMAN (39 states with at least .5 per cent)[c]	GREEK (16 states with at least .5 per cent)[d]
57.3	D. of Columbia 57.3	Rhode Island 57.3			
50.0	Montana 50.0	Massachusetts 54.5			
49.9	New Jersey 49.0				
	Massachusetts 48.5				
	New York 47.9				
	Nebraska 47.0				
	Maryland 44.8				
	Michigan 44.7				
	Ohio 44.5				
	Washington 44.1				
40.0	Kentucky 41.1	New Hampshire 48.0			
39.9	Iowa 39.0				
	Missouri 38.9				
	California 38.6				
	Tennessee 38.4				
	Pennsylvania 38.0				
	Illinois 37.4				
	Arkansas 36.8	D. of Columbia 39.2			
	Oregon 36.6	Connecticut 38.9			
	Connecticut 36.3	New York 38.8			
	Oklahoma 34.1	Maryland 38.3			
	Minnesota 33.2	New Jersey 35.5			
	Wisconsin 32.6	Virginia 34.2			
	Delaware 32.0	South Carolina 33.9	Arizona 37.8		
	Arizona 31.6	Maine 32.9	New Mexico 30.7		
	Indiana 31.2	Pennsylvania 32.5	Montana 30.2		
30.0	Virginia 31.0				
29.9	New Hampshire 29.1				
	Colorado 28.8				
	West Virginia 28.8				
	Rhode Island 28.5				
	Texas 28.5	Delaware 28.1			
	Florida 28.3	Vermont 27.0			
	Vermont 28.2	Alabama 26.9	Texas 28.9		
	Alabama 25.9	North Carolina 26.6	Florida 25.9		
	South Dakota 25.0	Hawaii 23.4	California 25.6		
	Georgia 22.7	Louisiana 23.1	Oklahoma 21.5		
	Kansas 22.7	Oklahoma 2[illegible]	Hawaii 21.1		
20.0	North Carolina 21.3	Indiana [illegible]			
19.9	South Carolina 19.6	Kentucky 18.7			
	Maine 19.5	Mississippi 18.0	North Carolina 19.6		
	Hawaii 18.6	Washington 18.0	West Virginia 19.2		
	Mississippi 17.5	Ohio 17.6	Georgia 18.2		
	Louisiana 17.1	Michigan 16.7	Delaware 18.0		
	North Dakota 16.3	Tennessee 16.7	Colorado 17.6		
	Idaho 10.3	Minnesota 15.5	Idaho 16.8		
		Missouri 15.1	Virginia 16.5		
		California 13.8	Tennessee 16.1		
		Colorado 13.7	Connecticut 15.2		
		West Virginia 12.9	Indiana 14.0		
		Oregon 12.0	Utah 14.0		
		Georgia 10.2	New York 13.9		
			Rhode Island 13.2		
			New Jersey 13.1		
			D. of Columbia 13.0		
			Mississippi 12.9		
			Illinois 12.7		
			Missouri 12.6		
			Maryland 11.7		
			Pennsylvania 11.7		
			Kentucky 11.4		
			New Hampshire 11.2		
			Louisiana 10.8		
10.0			Iowa 10.3	Delaware 10.7	
9.9	Utah 7.9	Illinois 9.8		Colorado 8.6	
	New Mexico 6.4	Utah 9.8	Wisconsin 9.9	New Jersey 8.2	
		Florida 9.6	Alabama 8.8	Pennsylvania 7.6	
		Wisconsin 9.5	Massachusetts 8.1	Indiana 6.9	
		Texas 9.1	South Carolina 8.0	Utah 6.1	
		Nebraska 8.1	Nebraska 7.7	Hawaii 5.1	
		Montana 7.1	Minnesota 6.6	Maryland 5.1	
		Arizona 6.5	Kansas 6.3		
		Arkansas 6.2	Arkansas 6.2		
5.0		South Dakota 5.0	Ohio 5.9		
			Vermont 5.8		
4.9		Iowa 4.4	Michigan 4.5	Wisconsin 4.8	
		Kansas 3.9	Washington 3.8	Massachusetts 4.6	Massachusetts 4.5
		New Mexico 3.7	Oregon 3.3	Kansas 4.3	Arizona 2.9
		Idaho 2.7	North Dakota 1.3	Minnesota 4.2	Nebraska 2.5
		North Dakota 1.4		Connecticut 4.1	New Hampshire 2.2
				New York 4.1	California 1.9
				New Hampshire 4.0	Missouri 1.8
				Idaho 3.8	New York 1.7
				Ohio 3.6	D. of Columbia 1.4
				Oklahoma 3.6	Washington 1.4
				D. of Columbia 3.5	Illinois 1.1
				Iowa 3.4	New Jersey 1.1
				Missouri 3.3	
				Nebraska 3.0	
				Kentucky 2.9	
				New Mexico 2.5	
				Illinois 2.4	
				West Virginia 2.2	
				Alabama 2.0	
				Oregon 1.9	
				Rhode Island 1.9	
				Virginia 1.9	
1.0				California 1.6	
				Maine 1.1	
.9			Maine 0.8	North Dakota 0.7	Pennsylvania 0.9
				South Dakota 0.7	Ohio 0.7
				Texas 0.7	Alabama 0.5
				Arizona 0.6	Connecticut 0.5
				Vermont 0.6	Michigan 0.5
				Washington 0.6	
.5				Florida 0.5	

a) A table of per cent range for the public secondary schools appeared in the MLA report for 1958 and a similar table will appear in the report for 1959.
b) The percent which refers to each state for each language is given in this table, since per cents based on the total independent school population are not given in Table I.
c) States with less than .5 per cent in German were North Carolina (.4), Tennessee (.4), Michigan (.3), and Georgia (.1).
d) States with less than .5 per cent in Greek were Rhode Island (.4), Wisconsin (.4), Maryland (.3), Virginia (.2), Colorado (.1), Georgia (.1), Vermont (.1), and Florida (.02).

TABLE III. STATISTICAL DATA ON TEACHING MANPOWER IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES IN INDEPENDENT SECONDARY SCHOOLS, GRADES 7-12

	STATE:	Total Number	Number Teaching One Language	Number Teaching More than One Language	FRENCH		GERMAN		HEBREW		ITALIAN		RUSSIAN		SPANISH		OTHER		GREEK		LATIN		
					Number Teaching	% of Total Manpower	Number Teaching	% of Total Manpower	Number Teaching	% of Total Manpower	Number Teaching	% of Total Manpower	Number Teaching	% of Total Manpower	Number Teaching	% of Total Manpower	Number Teaching	% of Total Manpower	Number Teaching	% of Total Manpower	Number Teaching	% of Total Manpower	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	ALABAMA	26	21	5	11	34.3	3	9.4	1	3.1					4	12.5			3	9.4	10	31.3	1
2	ARIZONA	32	25	7	9	20.0	2	4.4			2	4.4	1	2.3	17	37.7			1	2.3	13	28.9	2
3	ARKANSAS	9	5	4	5	38.4									2	15.4					6	46.2	3
4	CALIFORNIA	309	260	49	94	25.0	25	6.7			3	.8	5	1.3	116	31.0	1 (a)	.2	5	1.4	126	33.6	4
5	COLORADO	47	36	11	14	23.3	9	15.0							13	21.7			1	1.6	23	38.4	5
6	CONNECTICUT	326	253	73	153	38.2	27	6.8			3	.7	7	1.8	67	16.7	5 (b)	1.3	8	2.0	130	32.5	6
7	DELAWARE	43	39	4	17	35.4	5	10.4							8	16.7					18	37.5	7
8	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	88	80	8	37	38.1	4	4.1					1	1.1	13	13.4			1	1.1	41	42.3	8
9	FLORIDA	64	53	11	19	23.8	2	2.5			1	1.3			24	30.0			1	1.3	33	41.3	9
10	GEORGIA	41	31	10	14	25.0	4	7.1			1	1.8	1	1.8	15	26.8			1	1.8	20	35.8	10
11	HAWAII	55	48	7	22	34.9	4	6.3					2	3.2	15	23.8	1 (c)	1.6			19	30.2	11
12	IDAHO	6	4	2	1	12.5	1	12.5							4	50.0					2	25.0	12
13	ILLINOIS	393	361	32	98	22.4	24	5.5	9	2.0	2	.5	4	.9	78	17.8	9 (d)	2.0	8	1.8	205	47.1	13
14	INDIANA	42	33	9	18	33.9	6	11.3					1	1.9	12	22.7					16	30.2	14
15	IOWA	24	23	1	6	24.0	2	8.0							4	16.0					13	52.0	15
16	KANSAS	31	28	3	5	14.7	6	17.6							6	17.6	1 (e)	2.9	2	5.9	14	41.2	16
17	KENTUCKY	99	85	14	30	26.5	8	7.1							19	16.8					56	49.6	17
18	LOUISIANA	74	63	11	42	49.4									18	21.1					25	29.5	18
19	MAINE	88	66	22	56	50.4	3	2.7							4	3.6					48	43.3	19
20	MARYLAND	141	123	18	71	44.6	10	6.3	4	2.5			2	1.3	18	11.3			1	.6	53	33.4	20
21	MASSACHUSETTS	547	429	118	267	39.6	45	6.7	1	.1	7	1.0	6	.9	69	10.2	2 (f)	.3	30	4.5	247	36.6	21
22	MICHIGAN	142	134	8	36	23.8	6	4.0	9	5.9			1	.7	14	9.3	4 (g)	2.6	1	.7	80	53.0	22
23	MINNESOTA	98	83	15	24	20.8	14	12.2							20	17.4					57	49.6	23
24	MISSISSIPPI	15	12	3	7	36.8	1	5.3							6	31.5					5	26.4	24
25	MISSOURI	169	147	22	56	29.3	8	4.2					1	.5	29	15.2			9	4.7	88	46.1	25
26	MONTANA	7	6	1	1	12.5									2	25.0					5	62.5	26
27	NEBRASKA	45	40	5	12	23.5	2	3.9							7	13.7			2	3.9	28	55.0	27
28	NEW HAMPSHIRE	91	71	20	47	41.6	6	5.4			2	1.8	2	1.8	19	16.8			7	6.2	30	26.5	28
29	NEW JERSEY	296	249	47	108	30.8	33	9.4	3	.9	6	1.7	3	.9	52	14.8			6	1.7	139	39.7	29
30	NEW MEXICO	22	20	2	2	8.3	2	8.3							12	50.0					8	33.4	30
31	NEW YORK	920	782	138	379	34.8	61	5.6	47	4.4	9	.8	13	1.2	146	13.4	3 (h)	.3	28	2.6	401	36.9	31
32	NORTH CAROLINA	43	40	3	17	36.1							1	2.1	14	29.8					15	32.0	32
33	NORTH DAKOTA	12	11	1	2	15.3									1	7.7					10	77.0	33
34	OHIO	183	162	21	63	30.7	13	6.3					2	1.0	24	11.7	1 (i)	.5	1	.5	101	49.3	34
35	OKLAHOMA	25	18	7	9	28.1	2	6.2							6	18.8					15	46.9	35
36	OREGON	29	26	3	6	18.8	3	9.3							2	6.2			1	3.2	20	62.5	36
37	PENNSYLVANIA	391	312	79	152	31.7	48	10.1					6	1.2	65	13.6	13 (k)	2.8	11	2.3	183	38.3	37
38	RHODE ISLAND	76	72	4	39	48.1	3	3.7							8	9.9			1	1.2	30	37.1	38
39	SOUTH CAROLINA	16	15	1	10	58.8									4	23.5					3	17.7	39
40	SOUTH DAKOTA	14	13	1	3	20.0	2	13.3					1	6.7	1	6.7					8	53.3	40
41	TENNESSEE	68	57	11	29	35.3	1	1.2							21	25.6					31	37.9	41
42	TEXAS	124	112	12	26	18.9	2	1.5							51	37.2	1 (m)	.7			57	41.7	42
43	UTAH	9	8	1	3	30.0	3	30.0							2	20.0					2	20.0	43
44	VERMONT	38	26	12	20	38.4	2	3.9			1	1.9	1	1.9	7	13.5			1	1.9	20	38.5	44
45	VIRGINIA	125	107	18	54	37.2	7	4.8					2	1.4	31	21.4			2	1.4	49	33.8	45
46	WASHINGTON	84	77	7	28	29.1	1	1.1							11	11.4			2	2.1	54	56.3	46
47	WEST VIRGINIA	15	12	3	5	27.8	2	11.1							5	27.8					6	33.3	47
48	WISCONSIN	133	111	22	31	19.7	15	9.5					2	1.3	25	15.9	2 (g)	1.3	5	3.2	77	49.1	48
	U.S. TOTAL	5675	4789	886	2158	32.2	427	6.4	74	1.1	37	.5	65	1.0	1111	16.6	43	.6	139	2.1	2640	39.5	

a) General Language
b) Chinese-1; Lithuanian-3; Polish-1
c) Japanese
d) General Language-1; Polish-8
e) English as a foreign language
f) Unspecified
g) Polish
h) General Language-1; Polish-2
i) Slovak
k) Hungarian-1; Polish-6; Slovak-6; Ukrainian-4
m) Czech

per cent. The majority of the states were in the 10 per cent through 19.9 per cent range.

Of the 43 states teaching German, 39 had a German enrollment of more than .5 per cent, in a range from 10.7 in Delaware to .5 in Florida. The majority of the states were in the range 1 per cent through 4.9 per cent.

In 16 of the 24 states teaching Greek, Greek enrollment was more than .5 per cent, ranging from 4.5 in Massachusetts to .5 in Michigan. Of the 16 states with more than .5 per cent enrollment in Greek, the majority were in the range 1 per cent through 4.5 per cent, although the majority of the 24 states teaching Greek were in the range below 1 per cent.

Table III: It presents data on the numbers of teachers of, and the relative amount of teaching in, each of the foreign languages offered in the independent secondary schools, grades 7-12, Fall 1959. The data given in the first three columns refer to the actual numbers of individuals in each of the following categories: a) total number of teachers (column 1); b) number who teach one language only (column 2); and c) number who teach more than one language (column 3).

Columns 4 through 21 give numerical and per cent data on the relative amount of teaching in each language. Even-numbered columns give the number teaching each language, odd-numbered columns give the per cent of teaching manpower in each language of the total foreign language teaching manpower.

Of the total number of foreign language teachers (5,675), 84.4 per cent (4,789) taught one language only, and 15.6 per cent (886) taught more than one language. Because 886 persons taught more than one language, each of these combination teachers has been recorded at least twice in the columns giving breakdown by language (columns 4-21), so that a teacher of French, Greek, and Latin has been counted in each of these languages. The sum of the even numbered columns from 4 through 20 yields the figure for the total teaching manpower. For the U.S. total, this teaching manpower figure is 6,694.

Thus, two sets of per cents may be given for the number teaching each language: a) the per cent given by dividing the number teaching a given language by the number of individual teachers (5,675); and b) the per cent given by dividing the number teaching a given language by the total foreign language teaching manpower (6,694). Both sets of per cents are given in the table which follows:

Language	Number Teaching	Per Cent of Total Number of Teachers (5,675) (a)	Per Cent of Total Teaching Manpower (6,694) (b)
Latin	2,640	46.5	39.5
French	2,158	38.0	32.2
Spanish	1,111	19.6	16.6
German	427	7.5	6.4
Greek	139	2.4	2.1
Hebrew	74	1.3	1.1
Russian	65	1.1	1.0
Other	43	.8	.6
Italian	37	.7	.5

The per cents in column (a) represent the proportion of persons who do some teaching in each language; the per cents in column (b) reflect the relative amount of teaching in each language.

ADDENDUM A
SECONDARY SCHOOL GRADUATES

Given in the listings below are the numbers of graduates from the 1,278 independent schools covered by this survey. Figures are given for the two years 1959 and 1960, and the per cent of increase (or decrease) from one year to the other.

	Number of Graduates		Per Cent of Increase (−denotes decrease)		Number of Graduates		Per Cent of Increase (−denotes decrease)
	1959	1960			1959	1960	
Alabama	216	220	1.9	Missouri	2,126	2,429	14.3
Arizona	311	304	−2.3	Montana	152	168	10.5
Arkansas	134	174	29.9	Nebraska	571	649	13.7
California	4,019	4,481	11.5	New Hampshire	892	974	9.2
Colorado	324	392	21.0	New Jersey	2,962	3,330	12.4
Connecticut	3,092	3,330	7.7	New Mexico	338	331	− 2.1
Delaware	414	538	30.0	New York	11,383	12,742	11.9
D. of Columbia	883	1,042	18.0	North Carolina	365	442	21.1
Florida	749	910	21.5	North Dakota	231	250	8.2
Georgia	688	692	0.6	Ohio	3,186	3,629	13.9
Hawaii	938	1,028	9.6	Oklahoma	182	208	14.3
Idaho	103	107	3.9	Oregon	369	483	30.9
Illinois	9,006	10,281	14.2	Pennsylvania	4,480	5,136	14.6
Indiana	461	600	30.2	Rhode Island	749	793	5.9
Iowa	330	377	14.2	South Carolina	130	195	50.0
Kansas	459	407	−11.3	South Dakota	196	166	−15.3
Kentucky	1,319	1,408	6.7	Tennessee	965	1,099	13.9
Louisiana	1,178	1,179	0.1	Texas	1,724	1,786	3.6
Maine	1,433	1,604	11.9	Utah	120	112	− 6.7
Maryland	1,727	1,902	10.1	Vermont	514	623	21.2
Massachusetts	4,565	4,806	5.3	Virginia	1,199	1,440	20.1
Michigan	2,652	3,373	27.2	Washington	961	1,123	16.9
Minnesota	2,027	2,172	7.2	West Virginia	161	191	18.6
Mississippi	161	160	− 0.6	Wisconsin	2,784	3,158	13.4
					73,929	82,944	12.2

ADDENDUM B
FOREIGN LANGUAGE ENROLLMENTS IN GRADES 7-8, FALL 1959

In the 40 states from which 355 independent secondary schools furnished data for grades 7-8, the total pupil enrollment was 20,134. Enrollments in foreign languages were 19,493 (96.6 per cent of the total pupil enrollment), of which modern foreign languages enrolled 12,383 (61.5 per cent of the total pupil enrollment). French and Latin accounted for more than 90 per cent of the total foreign language enrollment; French alone claimed over half the foreign language enrollment.

The following information on foreign language

GRADES 7–8

	Language Enrollments	Per Cent of Total Enrollment	Per Cent of FL	Per Cent of MFL
French	10,460	52.0	53.7	84.5
Latin	7,094	35.2	36.4	—
Spanish	1,091	5.4	5.6	8.8
Hebrew	530	2.6	2.7	4.3
German	205	1.0	1.1	1.7
Other	80	.4	.4	.6
Russian	17	.1	.1	.1
Greek	16	.1	.1	—

enrollments is given in the table on page 41: a) the numbers of enrollments in each language; the per cents of enrollment in each language of b) total enrollment, c) total foreign language enrollment, d) total *modern* foreign language enrollment.

French and Spanish together claimed more than 93.0 per cent of the total *modern* foreign language enrollment in these grades. French was offered in 36 states, Spanish in 19 states. German, taught in nine states, represented 1.7 per cent of the national *modern* foreign language enrollment; Hebrew, taught in six states, claimed 4.3 per cent; and Russian, offered in three states, represented .1 per cent.

Courses were reported from four states in general language, with a total of 80 enrollments, .6 per cent of the total national *modern* foreign language enrollment in grades 7-8.

The per cent of Latin enrollment (36.4) represented a little more than one-third of the total foreign language enrollment in these grades. To complete the foreign language picture in grades 7-8, it must be added that Greek was offered in two states, with a total of 16 enrollments, which represented .1 per cent of the national foreign language enrollment in these grades.

ADDENDUM C
GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS AND LANGUAGE LABORATORIES

Of the 1,278 independent secondary schools covered by this report, 856 schools had a graduation requirement in foreign language in Fall 1959. The requirements varied from schools requiring one year of foreign language study for graduation to those which required four years of Latin, two years of Greek, and two years of either French or German. The majority of the schools required two years of one language.

In a number of schools which required a choice of two years of two languages or four years of one language, mention was made in the "Notes" section of the questionnaire that the trend favored four years of one language.

A total of 276 schools reported that they had language laboratories which contained, as a minimum, equipment for *individual listening* to prerecorded material. The states in which language laboratories were not available in Fall 1959 were Idaho, Nebraska, New Mexico, and South Dakota.

In addition to the 276 laboratories already in operation in Fall 1959, 205 laboratories distributed among 37 states were planned for installation before Fall 1961. Nebraska and New Mexico, which had no laboratories in 1959, were among those planning installations before Fall 1961.